

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XIII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892.

NUMBER II.

When Baby was little, we gave her Cistaria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Cistaria.
When she became a Miss, she longed for Cistaria.
When she had Children, she gave them Cistaria.

G. G. HAMMOND,

The Old Reliable

JEWELER,

IS STILL IN MARION,

And says he is prepared to

repair your Watches,
Clocks, Jeweler, etc.,

At Very Lowest Prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Shop in Asher's Drug Store,

Hillyard & Woods' old stand.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt,

Dentist,

Marion, Ky.

Fine Artificial Teeth

A Specialty.

Rubber or Celluloid Plates

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin

Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

S. B. PERKINS

TINNER,

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

MARION, KY.

Rooting, guttering, and repairing done on short notice. House painting and paper-hanging. Your work is solicited.

J. W. Goodloe,

PLASTERER

Paper Hanger.

First class work at reasonable prices. Work solicited.

B. W. WILSON, H. H. LOVING, Pres't. Cashier.

R. L. MOORE, JR., Vice Pres't.

Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000

Does a general banking business and is secured by titles latest in proved patent burglar proof time lock safe; also protected by best fire proof vault.

Your Patronage is Respectfully Nominated.

FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP

R. F. DORR, Proprietor.

Repairing of all kinds. Works made to order. Picture frames of all kinds and signs made to order. Call and see. Shop in Long's new building south of Court square, Marion, Ky.

E. C. Flanary

Attorney-at-Law.

MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

The Anderson Woolen Mill is now in first class order and ready for business. We will keep on hand for exchange or sale Yarn and Blankets. Roll carding done at 5¢ per pound or by toll. Satisfaction guaranteed; highest cash price paid for wool.

Douglas & Simpson.

Blue & Blue,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARION, KY.

WHY "PROTECTION" HAS SO GENERALLY PREVAILED.

In view of the above, it is proper to ask that some reason be given for the prevalence of "protection," not merely in bar-barous times, but so largely down to the present. These reasons lie on the surface.

In the first place, there has come down to us from barbarous times such an inheritance of national hostility and local prejudice, that there is no more inviting field for a demagogue than to exploit such of it as has been left in those who know least about foreign nations. The very suggestion that a policy is hostile to foreigners makes it easy to have it swallowed as a patriotic measure. And the appeal to "The Old Flag" is the best disguise under which to get an appropriation.

Again, sheer stubbornness and inertia in standing by policies once adopted accounts for the survival of measures adopted upon assumptions which experiment has falsified; and outrages are submitted to that were originally never contemplated. For example, the navigation laws of Great Britain—partly out of spite against her rebellious colonies, partly in order to enable British landlords to extort more rent from their farmers—protected British grain raising by preventing the surplus of the United States. The result was that, with short crops in Great Britain, there was famine in her colonies in *Jamaica*, *stone*, year after year, the roads were strewn with starving negroes, till upon a Parliamentary investigation, 15,000 were found to have perished miserably with a surplus of food at their very doors, with which its owners were anxious to furnish them. But this horrible result was not sufficient to induce her to alter the policy which caused it; and it was not until the failure of the potato crop in Ireland, year after year, had decimated her population, and the high price of wheat in England had actually drawn from Ireland the bread for which her people were starving; that, with her miserable peasantry rotting by the roadside, or packing every ship that would take them from the land of death, with English operatives compelled most inhumanly to work their wives and children to procure even a bare sustenance, that the hearts of the British Pharaohs were at last touched, and relief given by the adoption of the free trade under which Great Britain has since thrived.

Though as yet we have had no such holocausts, yet even British obstinacy can furnish no more characteristic example of blind adherence to "protection" than did Congress, when, after the Chicago fire, charity was appealed to assist her stricken citizens to rebuild their smoking city. The lumbermen of the northwest, in the face of the world, asked that lumber—the one material then most essential for prompt rebuilding—be omitted from the exemption from duty which, to make more effective the charity that had been lavished upon the stricken city, it was proposed should be admitted duty free for the rebuilding of Chicago—and Congress granted the lumbermen's demand.

Again, the special interests enlisted are able to bring special pressure to bear upon Congress; while the masses of the people are either ignorant of

what is being attempted or not in a position either individually to prevent it, or to organize for such purpose. For example, a manufacturer who wishes to control the market for any staple line of goods, a considerable portion of which is now imported, can easily afford to spend \$100,000 in lobbyists, in counsel, in experts to convince a Congressional committee that what he wants is the proper thing to do. As for the public at large whom he proposes to mule for his benefit, they have no means by which they can be even informed of what is proposed; and even if they were so informed, it is scarcely probable that any of the hundreds of thousands who would thus be taxed a few dollars each would go to Washington or attempt to organize opposition among those scattered all over the country. The slowness with which public weal makes its way against special interests strikingly illustrates that "What is every one's business is no one's business."

Again, our civil war gave at once a reason for raising duties to the highest point at which most revenue could be derived, and an excuse for putting them as far beyond this point as should make up to the manufacturers the impositions of internal revenue. Indeed, our present tariff is the survival of measures originally proposed and defended, on the ground that they were necessary for the support of government, or to equalize to our manufacturers the excessive cost of production caused by internal revenue taxes. The people having so originated, and the manufacturers having become wonted to withstanding the subsidy thus given, the former have forgotten; if indeed they could trace, the extent to which they are taxed; and the latter have been never more desirous than now of retaining the proceeds. So that, though war taxes are no longer needed, though the internal revenue on watches and carriages, the income tax, the tax upon the income of common carriers and the stamp duty on checks and business contracts, have all been abolished; though the internal revenue tax upon manufacturing products no longer exists; yet as fast as the reasons for the existence of high tariffs are done away with, excuses for their continuance are found.

Again, the great mass of our voters, including many of the most intelligent, are not sufficiently acquainted with the details of the industry and the growth of different parts of the country, or sufficiently interested to trace out the general and hidden, as distinguished from the special and showy results of tariff taxation. To point out a busy factory, the center of a flourishing village, as a result of "protection," is to a large proportion of our voters—perhaps the majority of those who are in its vicinity—a conclusive proof of the benevolence of the "protection" they are asked to endorse. They cannot see, and therefore do not as vividly appreciate, that for every dollar of prosperity that flows to the employees of that institution or the people of that neighborhood, their hard-working fellow-citizens all over the country have been taxed to a much greater amount; and that the legislation by which that factory was subsidized in their village is but one of the log rolling schemes by which that same village in its turn has been made to pay its share in aid of a myriad of "industries"

in other parts of the country.

Last, and perhaps most important of all, "protection" has been heretofore popular, because it has proved to be the means by which the wealthy and the powerful can most easily control the policy of government and most easily tax the people for their own benefit; and because, whether they can consciously intend it or not, the legislators of this country, as well as of other nations, are those who, however far they may be from the top of the financial ladder, are still further removed from the level at which most of their competitors stand.

The prevalence of "protection," therefore, is an other proof that the interests of our wage earners lie in permitting the least interference possible with the chance to work out each for himself the prosperity which the cheap land and the great opportunities of this still new country put at the disposal of each.

JOHN DEWITT WARNER.

MRS. LOGAN'S TASK.

To Raise a Million from American Women.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Mrs. John A. Logan has undertaken to raise \$1,000,000 among the women of America for the American university, recently founded by Methodist Episcopal church at Washington. The announcement is made in the Northwestern Christian Advocate, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal church in the northwest, in its issue which aims to secure a fund of \$10,000,000 for buildings and endowments, of which \$500,000 has been donated in a site and \$750,000 pledged in cash as a starter. Mrs. Logan's plan of raising a \$1,000,000 fund is to organize the women of the nation into state, congressional, district, and local leagues, these leagues to co-operate with her in raising the money to aid in this great enterprise.

THE WHOLE SUM FOR WOMEN STUDENTS.

The million-dollar fund will be devoted to the benefit of women students. Mrs. Logan's plan being to create 100 \$10,000 fellowships, that will enable at least 100 women to take the post-graduate course in the great national institute to be erected at the capital. It

is said Mrs. Logan, who is now at her home in Washington, will shortly visit Chicago, to inaugurate the movement in the western states, where the lady is so popular with all classes of people and all denominations of Christians.

SHOT TO DEATH IN JAIL.

Murderer Wilcoxson, At Edmonton, Quickly Put Out of the Way.

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 2.—John Wilcoxson, the young negro who a few weeks ago murdered a young white man named James Coffey, in cold blood, was shot to death in the Edmonton jail by a mob last night.

The jailer was awakened about 2 o'clock, and the mob, obtaining the keys, were soon inside the jail. Wilcoxson tore up the loose puncheon floor in his cell when he heard the mob and barred his door securely. As the men on the outside, to the number of about fifty, tried to effect an entrance, he fought them desperately with pieces of the puncheon.

A number of shots were fired in the cell and Wilcoxson fell to the floor.

THE GATES CLOSED.

Ships From Infected Ports Ordered To Be Quarantined Twenty Days.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.

—A cabinet meeting was held to-day; besides the President and cabinet officers Dr. Wyman, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, was present. The result was the issuing of the following:

"Quarantine restriction upon immigration, to aid in the prevention or introduction of cholera into the United States." Treasury Department, Office of Supervising Surgeon General United States Marine Hospital Service, Washington, Sept. 1, 1892.—To Collectors of Customs, Medical Officers of the Marine Hospital Service, Foreign Steamship Companies, State and Local Boards of Health.

"It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France, and at certain ports in Great Britain, as well as in Asia; and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from the infected districts aforesaid, and that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that vessels conveying them are thereby a direct menace to the public health; and it having been further shown that under the laws of the several States quarantine detentions may be imposed upon these vessels a sufficient length of time to secure a cure of contagious diseases, it is hereby ordered that no vessels from any foreign port carrying immigrants shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until said vessel shall have undergone a quarantine detention of twenty days (unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the State or the regulations made thereunder), and of such greater number of days as may be fixed in each special case by the State authorities.

"This circular to take immediate effect except in cases of vessels afloat at this date, which will be the subject of special consideration upon due application to the Department." The document is signed by Walter Wyman, Supervising Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital Service; Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, and is approved by President Harrison.

The practical effect of a declaration of a twenty days' quarantine, it is believed, will be to stop immigration from Europe for the time being, and thus will be brought about a result which the popular mind believes desirable at this time.

Steamship companies, it is argued, will not care to bring immigrants to this country and support them for a long period before they are allowed to land, as such traffic would be very unprofitable. That declaration of a twenty days' quarantine will be a notice to foreign governments that immigration for the present is not desirable.

The Treasury Department will have the National Quarantine at Delaware breakwater and Cape Charles, Va.; equipped with a revenue cutter to assist in enforcing the regulations for the prevention of cholera. The authorities are determined, if possible, that no disease-infested ship shall pass the points named and proceed so far toward the part as happened in the case of the Moravia from Hamburg, which went to within eight miles of the Battery at New York.

HEMP.

Hemp crop is reported short in nearly all the hemp section. Large portion of some crops too short to cut; very few good crops, even where it has been sown.

PEOPLES STORE.

WITHOUT

TO ANSWER THAT QUESTION,

AND

COAL ON THE MARKET, FOR 9 CENTS

PER BUSHEL.

DUVALL & HURLEY.

MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 1.—The returns of the condition of the principal crops, fruit and live stock for the month ending August 31, 1892, made to this office by our regular correspondents, indicate that the season is fair, average of clover seed saved.

CLOVER.

Some complaint of the young clover dying—effects of the drought. There will be a fair average of clover seed saved. Cannot give a per cent., as there has been very little sown.

SORGHUM.

This crop promises a fair percentage in yield and acreage.

Per cent. compared with last year is 77 per cent.

OATS.

The yield per acre is far better than for several years.

I have tried to get an average yield per acre. It is placed at 22 bushels.

POTATOES.

Condition compared with last year—91 per cent.

STOCK.

of all kinds reported in good condition. Respectfully,

NICHOLAS McDOWELL,

Commissioner.

THE THIRD TIME.

A Livingston County Woman Who Persistently Does Wrong—Her Career.

It is reported that Chas. Lemon, formerly a well-known and well-to-do citizen of Carrsville, Livingston county, has gotten himself into very serious trouble in Colorado where he went about one year ago and located.

It is alleged that he whereabouts are not exactly known. At any rate the wife of Lemon deserted him and her two children after the occurrence, and was not known, but is supposed to be on account of his relations with a white woman of the neighborhood. Hobby came in town last Friday and swore out a warrant against Tom Phelps, charging him with being the leader of the mob. The trial took place Saturday and he was dismissed for want of evidence.—Princeton Banner.

WHITE CAPS.

AWAY FROM HIS HOME ONE NIGHT last week and given a severe thrashing by a band of white caps. What the animus was is not known, but is supposed to be on account of his relations with a white woman of the neighborhood. Hobby came in town last Friday and swore out a warrant against Tom Phelps, charging him with being the leader of the mob. The trial took place Saturday and he was dismissed for want of evidence.—Princeton Banner.

BLAINE WILL NOT SPE



The Whole Thing Must Go!

All Our Spring and Summer Goods Must Be Sold,

AND

We don't Care if We Dont Make Any Profits.

We have Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Hats. If you come, you are sure to buy.
RED FRONT.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

The Crittenden Press
ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

The Legislature—we beg your pardon.

According to the latest advices from 150,000 to 175,000 in Europe have died of cholera.

Daniel Dougherty, the noted lawyer and orator, died at his home in Philadelphia Monday.

The next supreme Council of the Farmer's Alliance will probably be held in Louisville.

The Democrats have nominated Sterling Morton, an ardent tariff reformer, for Governor.

It is announced that Senator Roger Q. Mills will return from public life. His health is greatly impaired.

There will evidently be no fusion of Third partyites and Republicans in the Congressional race of this district.

Hon. W. J. Deboe, after studying for a couple of weeks writes a short letter accepting the Republican nomination for Congress. According to that letter the tariff is the issue.

It looks like the southern negro is breaking off from his old political moorings. The Alabama election was a surprise in this particular, and now the first returns from Arkansas show a similar break.

The Democrat campaign committee has established Western headquarters at Chicago. A large per cent. of its work will be transacted throughout the Northwest.

The Third party folks were moving with solid phalanx to carry Arkansas. They anticipated a victory in Monday's election for State officers, but the early returns indicate that they reckoned without their hosts. In South Carolina the Alliance element won victories in the Democratic primary elections a few days ago, but there were not Third party victories by any means. It was Alliance Democrats who submitted their claims to a regularly called Democratic primary election. The early skirmishes indicate that the solid South is still solid.

The Hickman Courier says: "The Republicans in this district are split into two factions—one is vehemently urgent that Dr. Deboe, the Republican nominee, will accept and make a straight fight, and the other that Deboe shall withdraw and throw the Republican vote for Keys, the Third party nominee. Anything to beat Stone, the Democratic nominee. All this is an open secret, openly talked by white Republicans, but the white leaders are astounded that the colored voters refuse to be traded off to the Third party candidate!"

Dr. Deboe has now settled the matter by accepting the nomination. Had the other faction prevailed and the Doctor remained out of the race, Keys would have gotten more votes. But to stop here would leave the tale just half told; in this county, the banner Republican county of the district, Stone's aggregate vote would have been increased as large, if not larger than that of Keys.

HE ACCEPTS.

Dr. Deboe's Letter of Acceptance to the Committee.

Maj. Geo. F. Barnes, Capt. Pease and O. R. Baker, gentlemen of the committee:

The official notice which you brought of the nomination conferred upon me by the Republican Congressional convention lately assembled in Paducah, has been carefully considered. I am deeply sensible of the distinguished honor and appreciate the confidence imposed in me. In accepting the nomination I am fully cognizant of the great responsibility assumed, and if our efforts are successful it will be largely due to the earnest support of the entire party and the friends of protection to the industries of this country. Very respectfully yours,

W. J. DEBOE.

"Will Capt. Stone be at the appointments in this county—as published?" is a question frequently asked us. We are unable to answer them. Mr. Keys, appointments. The Paducah Standard says that Stone desired to make a list of appointments with Mr. Keys and to suit the convenience of both, but Keys having already made a list of his own, would not agree to this, and the two have not been speaking together.

The Treasury All Right.

The condition of the Kentucky State Treasury is described as follows: "The State Treasury is in the strong box and more pouring in. Treasurer Hale received \$300,000 to-day, which is more than he has taken in on any other one day since he has been in office. Of this amount \$150,000 was from the Sheriff of Jefferson county. The money flowing into the Treasury is from the Sheriff's settlements, and the Treasurer will be ready to pay out the \$700,000 school money October 1 and to meet all other obligations of the State."

Swept the State.

The Arkansas State Election Victory for the Democrats.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 5.—The general State election was held in Arkansas to-day under the new election law, and has resulted in a clean sweep for Democracy, the State ticket being elected by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. The opposition, the Republicans and People's party, lost everything, especially the People's party. The record is the arrest of Tobe Grayson, Postmaster at Prescott, Ark., for intimidation. The election was the quietest ever known in the State.

About Daniel Boone.

One might go into the State Land Office every day in the year and find some different old historic documents at each visit. Register Swango had on his desk spread out before him this afternoon when the Courier-Journal correspondent entered an old plat and notes of a survey made and signed June 23, 1780, by "Daniel Boone, Deputy Surveyor of Fayette county." The paper is worn to fragments, but the ink is unfaded and the handwriting is steady and as plain as copy plate. There are but three or four words misspelled in the entire document, notwithstanding Daniel's reputation as a speller was never the best. After seeing this specimen of his skill one is much inclined to disbelieve the story that on a beech tree where the Cumberland river forces its way through the Cumberland mountains Daniel recorded one of his deeds of prowess in the following sentence: "Daniel Boone kill'd a bar."

Speaking of Daniel Boone, it is not generally known that in the cabinet of the Kentucky Historical Society in the office of Mr. C. J. Norwood, State Inspector of Mines, is a plaster cast of the skull of the great pioneer made just after his bones were brought back from Missouri to repose in Kentucky soil. For the benefit of the phenological inclined, it may be stated that the cast shows the perception faculties, firmness and combative power to have been his most marked characteristics. An interesting coincidence is that Mr. Norwood, in whose office the skull is exhibited, is a great, great, great nephew of the renowned Indian fighter.—Courier-Journal.

Piney Creek.

Fine tobacco crop. Jas Bradley's team ran away during the meeting and bruised up the family considerably.

Meeting closed Sunday night.

Miss Lou McNeely left Saturday to commence her school at Rosedale. This is her second term. It appears that the people like her as a teacher—wishes her success.

Mr. Crawford began his school here Monday. He and the district have high hopes for a good school.

Tobacco merchants are getting a move on themselves, and making ready for business.

BROWN A FREE MAN.

No Evidence Against Him. And The Commonwealth Dismisses The Case.

Yesterday morning the investigation of the charge against Wm. E. Brown for the murder of Henry Dobson was begun before County Judge Moore. Shortly after court hour, the house was filled with people, and all portions of the county were represented, though the neighborhood of the murder, and the neighborhood of Brown were more extensively represented. Soon after court convened the jailer and deputy sheriff brought the prisoner into the room. Brown is a young boyish looking fellow, and in no way resembles the picture of a murderer. His face is without beard, nor does it look hardened. He came into the room with rather a pleased look on his countenance, and chatted pleasantly—laughing now and then—with his lawyer. If he is guilty, he has the knack of hiding it from his facial expressions. He took a seat, leaned his chair against the rostrum, and turned his face full to the critical crowd before him; while from every nook and corner of the house pairs of eyes scanned him from head to foot.

The roll of witnesses were called and some twenty or thirty answered to their names. Mrs. Dobson, widow of the murdered man was the first witness to testify. In a low but audible tone she detailed the incidents of the murder; her manner was holding for life. The bill provides neither for the expiration of their term nor for their removal for misconduct. Each one of these chief supervisors in his district would examine the story the spectators began to leave their seats and gather about men and boys, old and young were rammed, jammed and packed into a space of about ten feet around the witness and the court. Here and there a man could be seen on a seat in the rear of the house; he looked tired, because he could neither see nor hear. The court, lawyers, witness and spectators were all packed together like sardines in a box. Finally the court ordered the sheriff to seat the crowd, and there was a scramble for the front row. The widow's testimony threw no light on the subject; when she finished the question of guilt was in as much doubt as ever.

Dr. Swope was next called to the stand. He told of the nature of the wounds, the surroundings, and what the dying man said.

A. Wilhorn said he talked to Dobson after he was shot. Dobson said

he had no idea what it was that shot him unless it was Brown.

Brown's mule tracks from road to a point in the woods opposite Dobson's house.

Track showed that it was made by a split hoof. Since saw track made by Brown's mule.

W. H. Robertson—Saw no track back of Dobson's. It had rained before I examined. Rode over a portion of the ground on mule myself.

J. F. Loyd—Examined the tracks made by Brown's mule. It is similar to the description of the one described by Wilborn.

Chas. Cook—Saw Brown about 4:30 Monday evening of the murder.

He was in front of my house—seven miles from Springs. He was a boy, and said he was going home.

E. H. Taylor—Saw Brown Friday of the week before the murder, between my house and Mr. L. Rue's. He was going towards the Springs; he had a gun.

Flem Akers—Was the first man on the scene of the murder. Saw tracks made by shoe, examined and followed same to near Dobson's shop; here they disappeared, the party going across field or into the woods.

Albert Shoemaker—About same as Flem Akers. He also saw the mule track, but noticed no peculiarity about them.

Felix Tyner—Had conversation with Brown about Imboden case, he made no threats.

Hore the Commonwealth rested, and the defendant was introduced.

Wm. Brown—Went home from Binkley's funeral about 4 o'clock on evening of the murder. Went to father's and left there for home about dark, when I got home Dunk Ridge was there. I stayed at home that night. Help to make kraut on

the morning of Tuesday, worked in tobacco in the evening. Never heard of the murder until Friday.

I had no difficulty with Dobson; some words, but I was not mad. Father first told me of the killing. Had no gun, had none when I saw E. H. Taylor. I know where widow Hurley lives, not acquainted with Geo. Hurley. Was up about Dobson's 3 or 4 times a year.

The court adjourned until Thursday.

This morning the court convened.

County Attorney Blue arose

and stated that as no evidence had been found to furnish grounds for holding him accused, he asked that the prisoner be discharged, and that the investigation ended, and Brown discharged.

The murderer of Henry Dobson

is still unknown, and the reward of \$600 is still offered for his arrest and conviction.

Mr. Brown, father of the accused,

called at the PRESS office and de-

sired us to say that the report that his son lived in an out-of-the-place, and difficult of access, was a mistake, he lived close to neighbors, and on a road. He also complains bitterly of the treatment his son received from one of the party who assisted in the arrest.

Some Odious Features to the Force Bill.

The Force bill urged for passage by Mr. Harrison would put the control of the conduct of elections in the hands of "chief supervisors," one for each Congressional district, holding for life. The bill provides neither for the expiration of their term nor for their removal for misconduct. Each one of these chief supervisors in his district would examine the story the spectators began to leave their seats and gather about men and boys, old and young were rammed, jammed and packed into a space of about ten feet around the witness and the court. Here and there a man could be seen on a seat in the rear of the house; he looked tired, because he could neither see nor hear. The court, lawyers, witness and spectators were all packed together like sardines in a box. Finally the court ordered the sheriff to seat the crowd, and there was a scramble for the front row. The widow's testimony threw no light on the subject; when she finished the question of guilt was in as much doubt as ever.

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TOO MUCH WATER.

Thirty Feet of Water Rushes in the Mines in as Many Minutes.

Three days ago the miners at the Tabular mine planted fifteen sticks of dynamite at their proper place in the bottom of the 103 foot shaft, retarded to the top, and with a battery exploded the powerful agent used in excavating. A few seconds afterwards a workman was sent down in the basket to report the progress of the work; all the rope had not been tolled out when there came a lusty yell from the bottom to haul up, and to haul up in a hurry. When the workman reached the bottom he found several feet of water, and it was rising rapidly in the shaft. The pump was quickly put to work; one throwing a three inch stream and the other smaller. The machines were worked to their full capacity, but the water continued to rise, until the large pump was entirely submerged, and there were thirty feet of water in the mine. Operations were then stopped for a few days. Tuesday Capt. Sam Brown, of Pittsburgh, one of the proprietors, came down to look over the situation. Yesterday morning the small pump was put to work and will be continued until the water is entirely submerged, and there is no possibility that the sudden inflow is due to some temporary cause, and can be shortly overcome. If it proves otherwise, a larger pump will be put in.

Dr. Hale's Household Tea.

It is the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. It acts upon all the secretions of the system, enabling the liver and kidneys to perform their proper functions, giving tone and strength to the nervous system, a certain cure for dyspepsia. Two months treatment for 50c. Get a sample at Hilliard & Woods drug store.

Kingsbury's Honey.

A house and lot near Marion, embracing four of land; frame house of 4 rooms, good well; good orchard. Price \$8

LOCAL NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1892

All those knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or account must come and settle at once.

Mrs. G. WOLFF

Work the roads.

County court at Monday.

Send your children to school.

Good rains continue to come.

Quarterly meeting at Swope today.

The squirrel hunters report fine sport.

Frank Newcomer will teach school at Weston.

Fred Louron is hauling railroad ties and staves.

Miss Sarah Common is organizing a private school.

Mr. H. F. Finney has a brace of fine young bird dogs.

Attend the Democratic precinct meetings at 2 o'clock Saturday.

Rev. B. F. Orr preached at the Methodist church last night.

School begins at Chapel Hill Monday. Ruth Wheeler is the teacher.

Mr. Allen Travis, an old citizen of the county, is very ill at his country home.

No need of going to the city, you can get a city photo, from Cook at Marion.

Elders Carter and Blackburn are holding a meeting at Union this week.

Mr. Myrt Vickers, of Sturgis, is in Wallace's barber shop at this place.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs is holding protracted meeting at Crooked Creek this week.

Mr. Douglas McFee writes from the mountains of the west that he is regaining his health.

Rev. S. K. Breeding and J. E. Price filled their respective pulpits at this place Sunday.

M. E. Folsom has moved his tailor shop to the second floor in the Pierce Yandell Gugenheim house.

Monday T. N. Wofford will apply for license to sell liquor in connection with hotel at Ford's Ferry.

We keep Pratt's Food for stock. Crider's Hardware Store.

Mr. C. A. P. Taylor has purchased the Hilliard residence on Salem street.

Seven wagons came in the county Saturday to sell a patent harrow. The farmers will be interviewed.

Monday as the law requires county clerks Woods renewed the bond with R. W. Wilson and W. L. Cruse as securities.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Thos L. Brothers and Martha Ellen Head, Oscar Todd and Helen E. O'Neal.

Messrs S. Gugenheim and W. B. Yandell left Monday night for Louisville and Cincinnati to buy their fall and winter stock of dry goods.

Mr. J. B. Carter attended the fair at Shawneetown last week. He brought home with him a pair of thoroughbred racehorse colts.

The barbecue at Herndon Friday was attended by 5000 people, all eager and anxious to see and hear Gen. Stevenson. It was a great Democratic rally.

The cool weather has no influence on the movements of the street sprinkler. It comes for money meets with impatience, but gets it all the same.

The butter and cheese factory stockholders held a meeting Saturday. Each stockholder will canvass his neighborhood for milk for the factory, and report at a meeting Saturday week.

Mr. A. B. Rankin notifies the public that he will be at the next term of county court move to annual the public road leading from the Marion and Clementsburg, near J. Y. Fowler's, and intersecting the Clementsburg and Mt. Zion road, near Robt. Heath's.

Tuesday Oscar Todd came to town to get the necessary authority. He is only 19, and his father and mother are deceased; hence there was a half, but Oscar soon got affairs all right by choosing Ben Franklin for guardian; Ben consented to have the wedding go on, and Oscar got his papers and left town happy.

They are doing some fine work on the public roads this fall," says John Reed. "The overseers and hands are taking a pride in the work, in many instances, and instead of dodging work and killing time, they are rapidly learning that it is to their advantage, money in their pockets, to make good roads. The discussion on this question in the Passes has great advantage in this matter, to keep the master before the public, it continually, keep them thinking about, make them put every week, and by and by the master will take off her hat to the county, when this ques-

The Henderson Creamery Company has determined to make a success of its property, and with that end in view has contracted with a gentleman from Switzerland who is an expert in the manufacture of cheese, butter and other products of milk.—Gleaner.

Saturday night Joe Graye and his wife and children went to Piney Creek church; expecting to spend the night with a neighbor, they took a large valise filled with the children's Sunday clothing. The valise was left in the wagon during the services that night, and when Joe returned to his wagon he found that the valise and contents had disappeared.

A number of soldiers from the American Harrow Co., of Detroit, Mich., arrived in our city Saturday. It is said the company has an excellent farming implement which they will exhibit to the farmers. A great many farmers of this county are interested in farming tools and they would do well to see this machine that comes so highly recommended as a harrow, cultivator and drill combined in one.

It is not every man who has the pleasure of reading his own death notice. Mr. Frank Stevens is one of the few. Two weeks ago, it was announced here that he was dead. Tuesday a letter was received from him, stating that he was in good spirits and enjoying himself in the mountains of Colorado. As dead people do not usually go to that state, we are inclined to believe that he is ill in the land of the living. It was his brother who died.

MR. EDITOR: As guns are being used on the names of the candidates for President, we wish to suggest to the Democrats, through the Crittenden Press, on the names of Cleveland and Stevenson. By calling "C" and "and," in Cleveland, and "St" and "son," in Stevenson, we have remaining "Level and Even," for a battle cry for Democracy. Our country, under a Level and Even administration, would be a glorious and prosperous country indeed.

Sunday night at Boz's school house the congregation was continually disturbed by a crowd on the outside of the building. There were numerous pistol shots, horses were cut loose, saddles mutilated, and devilment in a general way done. Our courts are not very lenient with such offenders, and the growth in numbers of such cases on the dockets calls for a still more stringent enforcement of the law. If imprisonment and the rock pile should be coupled with fines, then perhaps would be a decrease in such disgraceful conduct.

If the butter and cheese factory should fail, it will be because the farmers fail to furnish milk. Farmers, do not let it fail. It will be an entire new source of revenue. Try it and see if it will pay. Your land is well worn by continuous crops of corn and tobacco. By the exclusive cultivation of these staples you have not grown wealthy, nor have you escaped hard work. Now a new enterprise comes and offers you other means of making a living; it will be no tax on taxation on land, nor will it demand as much of your muscle as the old way of farming. It may pay you better, it can cost you but little to try it. As sensible business men you can afford to let it go, by sheer default. Don't complain of a hard lot without making an effort to remedy it.

The school opened at this place Monday with 260 pupils in attendance. The rooms are crowded, in the primary and intermediate departments; in one room, it is said, there are seventy pupils. The teachers are intelligent workers, however, and will do their utmost to meet the demands upon their time and patience. When the other 50 or 75 pupils get in they will have about all they can do. Those who have studies not embraced in those studies, and those under six years of age, should not be allowed to attend as the law provides for only those in the age, and in the studies.

We got our pockets full of rocks; this does not mean money, but actual natural rocks. Last Friday a number of Marionites went to Herndon, the birthplace and early home of Gen. Alton Stevenson. At the old homestead they gathered the rocks, and when they came home, they visited the Paiss office, one by one, none knowing what the others had done, and gave us the rocks. No disposition has been made of them yet; it was first thought best to throw them at Republicans; this idea was abandoned because there are more Republicans than rocks; then to throw them at Third party folks was the next thought, reached, but there were more rocks than their partisans, hence they are still on hands. They will be kept after the election and if Cleveland wins they will be set up as ballot for the Democratic ballot, and if they lose, the stones will be used for the grave of "Whitney" Jack.

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Zachary Fined.

Jas. Zachary was before County Judge Malone Saturday charged with robbing a woman against her will. Upon investigation this charge was dismissed and the accused was fined \$20 for using insulting language to a thirteen year old girl.

Missionary Convention.

There will be a missionary convention at Sugar Grove church, expecting to spend the night with a neighbor, they took a large valise filled with the children's Sunday clothing. The valise was left in the wagon during the services that night, and when Joe returned to his wagon he found that the valise and contents had disappeared.

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Personal Paragraphs.

Jake Faris of Salem, was in town Monday.

W. L. Bigham spent Sunday in Marion.

Mr. S. A. Marks, of Tolu, was in town Monday.

G. W. Brown went to Memphis last week.

Jeff King, of Providence, was in town Saturday.

Ben Meyer left for home at Memphis last week.

Mr. M. Gahagan, of Weston, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Croft and wife were in Marion Monday.

W. B. Rankin and G. C. Washen were in Marion Monday.

Mr. Jacob Green, of Livingston county, was in town Monday.

W. F. Summerville returned from Arkansas last week.

Mrs. John Weldon is visiting friends at Shady Grove.

Dr. W. S. Grace, of Duncansburg, was in town yesterday.

Frank Orr is attending the academy at this place.

Mr. H. D. Dunkerson, of Evansville, was in town Monday.

Robt. Allen will teach at Flat Rock, Caldwell county.

W. L. Clement and wife, of Tolu, are visiting friends in Marion.

Mrs. Maggie Wallingford left Monday for the St. Vincent school.

Miss Delia Barnes went to Hopkinsville Saturday to attend school.

Thos Daniels will move to Marion to get the advantage of our schools.

Mrs. A. P. Pope, of Livingston county, is visiting relatives in Crittenden.

If you want a fine photograph, call on Cook at once.

Deeds Recorded.

S. A. Harping's heirs to Jno W. Biss, lot in Marion for \$240.

J. W. Blue to A. H. Travis, 135 acres for \$155.

J. E. Dean to A. and Nannie Dean, exchange of land.

Jas Black to Jas Cough, 512 acres for \$215.

Jas Black to H. P. Tucker, 301 acres for \$150.

W. L. Dalton to G. T. Croft, 121 acres for \$120.

Wm. Wilson to M. Gahagan, 38 acres for \$240.

Peter Stone to M. Gahagan, 166 acres for \$300.

Rochester & Blue to Wm. B. Scott, 207 acres for \$300.

E. P. Moore to R. C. Luehr, dower in 4 acres for \$12.50.

W. E. Todd to A. F. Easley, 49 acres for \$400.

A King to M. F. Webb, 12 acres for \$40.

Everybody uses Pratt's Food.

Examining trials usually draw large crowds to Marion, and in cases where so much is at stake as there is in the Brown case, excitement runs high, every inch of available standing room in the court-house, and the lawyers, witnesses and other directly interested parties are crowded and jostled as much as anywhere else. Some months ago, a case of kind was in progress, the lawyers were wrangling over what witness said, one claiming this and the other denying.

In the midst of the war of words one old friend Sam Marvel, who was a spectator, in the packed crowd cried: "He is judge; he is a god." The judge looked around, said, "I fine you \$2 for contempt." "All right," said Sam as he placed two "wheels" down on the desk. The next day Sam met the judge, and told him that he had completely forgotten where he was, and what he was doing. The court remitted fine and Sam was happy, and assured the judge that he would never again mistake a court for a talking match.

Mr. C. Hodge, who has been elected for Texas yesterday. He has a farm fifteen miles from Canyon City, and there he will locate.

Mr. A. E. Brown and family left for Texas yesterday. He has a farm fifteen miles from Canyon City, and there he will locate.

Miss Fannie Cooper, who has been visiting Miss Eliza Gilbert, returned to her home at Caseyville Monday.

Miss Mollie Johnson returned from Springfield, Tenn., Thursday, having spent several weeks there with friends.

Miss Phillips, of Franklin, Ky., is teaching Mrs. Cameron's children. She also has a class in elocution and music.

Mr. A. E. Brown and family left for Texas yesterday. He has a farm fifteen miles from Canyon City, and there he will locate.

Mr. H. D. Hodge and wife, of Livingston county, were guests of Dr. J. W. Crawford's family this week.

Mrs. Hodge is a sister of Mrs. Crawford.

Miss Nannie Hillyard, of Marion, has been visiting Mrs. Fannie Lambert, left yesterday for Owensboro, where she will enter the Female College.—Linderson Journal.

Dr. H. L. Orme, who has been at his home in Uniontown for the past three weeks, has returned to Marion, and has resumed his position in Dr. Moore's drug store. He has just recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Chas. Cook the photographer is in Marion ready for business. He makes the very best grade of photographs.

Four Years Work.

Sunday evening in his sermon Rev. S. K. Breeding in a short way referred to the work accomplished during the four years he has been on Marion circuit. The following is the

AT OUR DOOR.

The Cholera At Bay in New York Harbor.

New York, Sept. 3.—Nothing can now save the metropolis from the great plague but absolute compliance on the part of every member of the community with the instructions of the Board of Health and the quarantine authorities. The danger is real. It can not be overestimated.

Two newly infected steamships arrived in this harbor today with awful stories of death and suffering. They were the Rugia and Normannia, both from Hamburg. The Rugia buried five steerage passengers at sea, and had five living cholera patients still on board when she cast anchor. The Normannia buried four steerage passengers and one cabin passenger. She had four patients still alive, one being a member of the crew. It is claimed that the cabin passenger who died on the Normannia was suffering from diabetes only.

New York, Sept. 4.—Dr. Jenkins, accompanied by Quarantine Commissioner Allen and Prof. Briggs, went to the lower quarantine this morning and on his return it was learned the cholera had claimed a number of victims on the infected steamers during the day. The startling fact was made public that three deaths had occurred on board the Normannia, two on the Moravia, and one on the Rugia. The bodies of all the dead were taken to Swinburne Island and cremated.

It was also ascertained that six cases of the disease had been sent to Swinburne Island to-day.

New York, Sept. 5.—The state of affairs in New York so far as the threatened visitation of cholera is concerned, is as follows: There is no real scare feeling in this city in spite of the additional deaths from cholera on board the steamships detained at quarantine. The Health Board representatives, police authorities and quarantine officials are working night and day in their effort to guard against any spread of the much dreaded disease to this city, but the public at large, while admitting that the situation is serious, is going about its business as usual. It is true that disinfectants are having a large sale and that people are cleaning their houses and looking to their drainage with more than usual care, but this is not done with any feeling of alarm, but simply as a matter of proper precaution.

ADVANCE IN SUGAR.

Prices Climbing Steadily Upward—Cause and Effect.

Probably not since the tariff was taken off sugar has there been as much excitement over the sugar market as there has been during the past week.

Prices have been climbing steadily upward. There were advances last week, but there were more this week. A mere 1-8 cent added to the price of a pound of sugar causes no great commotion among the great retail-buying public, but among the wholesalers it makes considerable difference. It makes each barrel of sugar worth 40 cents more, and if there are several hundred barrels on hand this makes up a neat sum.

Several times this week there has come news of advances, and the total has amounted to 7-16 cent nearly all grades, or \$1.40 on the barrel.

The cause of the excitement is said to be the shortness of the sugar supply. The sugars from Cuba, reports say, are sufficient to supply the refiners only about three weeks. The cholera also affects the market, and though it has de-

stroyed the American sugar markets much as a tariff would.

The beet sugars of Europe are expected to be held back by quarantining regulations, and there will result a still further temporary decrease in the already limited supply. With the consumption so close upon the heels of the supply, prices are going upward.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN AGAINST CHOLERA.

To the People of Crittenden County:

Asiatic cholera is again on its deadly march westward; here before cholera in Western Europe has always been followed by an epidemic in this country, and, so far, Kentucky has never escaped the disease, when it has gained a foot hold on this continent. The disease is now reported in France, England, Germany and Russia, and twenty persons on board a ship from Hamburg to New York died of the disease; it presents the same threatening aspect that it has in former years preceding its introduction into this country. It must be admitted that the facilities for its importation are much more numerous and rapid than ever before and that the history of former invasions warrants the opinion that its reappearance here is probable at any time. Under these circumstances it becomes the duty of this Board to call the attention of the citizens to the sanitary laws, and the best known methods of preparing for and combatting the disease.

HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE DISEASE.

Experience has abundantly demonstrated the fact that cleanliness is the best protection against cholera, as it is against most other sickness. The disease can be, and often is, imported into healthy localities, but the condition of filth in earth or water being absent, no extended series of cases are produced. It should be borne in mind that measures of cleanliness taken beforehand far more importance as a protection against cholera than the removal, or disinfection, of filth after the disease makes its appearance.

We would recommend and urge therefore that all the citizens begin at once the work of putting our towns and country home in the best possible sanitary condition.

Accumulations of animal and vegetable matter in the streets, alleys and yards, and all privy vaults, cess pools, drains, cessars, and all other places suspected of being dangerous to health, should receive immediate attention. Tenement houses and all other places thickly settled by negroes or indigent people, who are not likely to heed matters of this kind or who are not able to take the precautionary steps, should be especially looked after and put in the best possible sanitary condition at once.

The powers of health boards to do this work are clearly defined under our laws, and if any resistance is offered, immediate steps will be taken to enforce the law, and instruct our citizens that the public good is paramount to individual convenience or prejudice. After the health authorities have done their full duty, much remains for both public and private protection, which can only be done by the individual or household.

Pure water, good ventilation, healthful food, scrupulous neatness of premises and person, regular and temperate habits, and, in fact, every other factor which is conducive to good health furnishes the best means of protection against this and all other diseases.

It is important for the public to understand that pains taken and costs incurred in this work will not be wasted whether cholera comes or not. The same unfavorable conditions which will enable cholera to spread, if its infective germs are imported into the State, are the same conditions which day after day cause and spread other diseases such as typhoid and scarlet fever, dysentery, diarrhea, and other fatal diseases which, though less alarming, because they are more common and slower in their work, are far more destructive to life. The threat of invasion of cholera will prove a benefit, if in preparing for it we remove the causes of these diseases which produce a hundred fold greater mortality than cholera, and in doing so, instruct our people that the same better habits and methods of living which prepare them to resist cholera, will also protect them against our more fatal everyday plagues.

The experience of former epidemics of cholera in the light of modern research, has demonstrated the fact that there are three essential factors necessary to its prevalence as an epidemic in this country: (1st), The contagion or specific germs of the disease transported more or less directly from their only place of origin, India. (2nd), Human beings affected with the disease in some of its stages or clothing or merchant diseased by such person to carry these germs from place to place. (3rd), An inhabited town or place, properly prepared by neglect of health requirements for the reception of these germs.

A consideration of these factors naturally suggests the methods which would seem most successful in combating each of them. It is the duty of householders and physicians to give the health board, having jurisdiction in this county, prompt notice of the first and every case of disease, dangerous to public health, and said board to take prompt measures to restrict and stop the spread of said disease. We hope our people will observe these warnings and comply as fully as possible to the requirements set forth in keeping with the sanitary measures and hygienic laws.

By order of the Board of Health of Crittenden County, Ky., Sept. 2d, J. R. CLARK,

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce T. J. NUNN, a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the district composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. F. GORDON, of Hopkins county, a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. JAMES a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. FRANKS a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having served you for the past two years as Sheriff, I take this method of expressing to you my gratitude for the confidence imposed in me. It has been the custom of the county to endorse all past Sheriffs who have asked it of the people, and feeling that my treatment of the people has been such as to merit an endorsement at your hands, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election.

I feel that my experience will enable me to serve you better in the future than in the past, and if chosen by the people, will endeavor to do so.

Yours truly,
A. L. CRUCE.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk subject to the action of the Republican party. I wish to return to the people of this county my heart-felt thanks for the support given in the past. Whatever may be my lot in the future one of the brightest spots in my life will be the memory of what the people of Crittenden county have done for me. I have endeavored to regulate my official conduct as to be worthy of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred upon me. My official life is before you. If I have discharged the duties of the office with a conscientious regard to the interest of the people, without partiality to any party or shade of political belief but treating all men exactly alike and if I have performed the work of the office properly and right I respectfully ask an endorsement of your hands. For the next term if elected, I can promise nothing more than what I have earnestly endeavored to do in the past to faithfully and impartially discharge every duty incumbent upon the office with profound gratitude for your support.

Very Respectfully,
H. A. Haynes.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party. I have for twenty four years stood with the rank and file of the party, and with them borne the heat and burden of the day, in doing so, I simply expressed my conviction of the policy of the two great parties of the country. While I am a democrat I have always cheerfully recognized the right of my neighbor to entertain and express different opinions. In this office its occupant can in no way make or influence the laws of State or Nation and I maintain it should be filled regardless of political prejudice and without pandering to partisanship, the people should with reference to the position and standing of the man and ever with a zealous regard for his qualifications to discharge the duties of the office, select and elect a good man and not a partisan.

My business training has led me for a number of years in a channel which taught and instructed me in the duties of this office, and without presumption or egotism tell that I am qualified for the discharge of its duties, and can promise if elected to make a faithful and competent clerk.

To my many friends of all parties if you can agree with me in the sentiments I have here expressed I ask your suffrage and if it should be my good fortune to be your choice you will ever have my heartfelt gratitude; and I assure you I shall recognize and appreciate my position if elected, as that of a public servant and from no official act of mine will any man know my politics.

Very Respectfully,
J. R. Finley.

June 13, 1892.

"C. C. C. Certain Chilli Cure," the most pleasant to take of all Fever and Ague Remedies. Warranted to cure Chills and Fever.

Marion Planing Mills,

J. T. ELDER, Prop.

Marion. - K.Y.

Having employed Messrs. John Weldon and Geo. Boston, first-class workmen, and also having added new machinery and an addition to my mill, I am better prepared than ever to serve the people. Inside Casing, Brackets, Columns, etc., furnished on short notice. Building lumber of all kinds furnished on short notice.

Finishing Lumber, Doors and Window Frames a Specialty.

Anything in this line of work I will make it to your interest to call and see me at my mill, near depot. All correspondence will receive prompt attention.

J. T. ELDER.

SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The oldest and most reliable system of Business Colleges in the United States. Only experienced teachers employed. Book keeping and Short-hand, specialties. Terms low. Rooms on first floor. For full information, write to

Board of Trade, Main St., Cor. Third.

ENOS SPENCER, Pres., Louisville, Ky.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SCIENCE HILL

SWELLSVILLE, KY.—An English and Classical School for Girls. Bilingual. Annual Session opens Wednesday, Sept. 10th, and prepares for Wellsville, W. Y. POMER.

BETHEL FEMALE COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1864.
MOTTO: "Truth, Integrity, Virtue."

Music Department. \$20 per year includes tuition.

Mrs. E. SIMPSON MCNAUL, M. A., PRINCIPAL, ROYKINVILLE, KY.

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